

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

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THE REDCLIFF REVIEW, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1922.

THE WHEAT BOARD.

If there is no Wheat Board established in time to handle this year's crop it will not be the fault of Premier Greenfield and his government.

Mr. Greenfield is taking the steps made necessary by the action of the Dominion government in disposing of this question at the last session of parliament. Under the federal statute, action by two provinces is necessary before any attempt at forming a pool is made. Because of this, Premier Greenfield lost out in arranging a meeting with Premier Dunning of Saskatchewan. Both Mr. Greenfield and Attorney-general Brownlee went to Regina to discuss the matter with Mr. Dunning, and he returned to Edmonton to report the result of their visit to the other members of the cabinet.

If everything is satisfactory the next move will be to call a special meeting of both legislatures, when the whole question will be more fully gone into. Of course it can be expected that no matter what proposition is put up by the two provincial governments, will meet with some opposition in both legislatures when they meet. This will whatever delay. Then, again, whatever system is decided upon by the two legislatures concerned must receive the sanction of the Dominion government. As it is common knowledge that the Dominion government is not unanimous in any pool proposition so far advocated, it is only reasonable to assume that here again opposition and delay will be experienced.

However, there is no doubt that both prairie provinces and their governments are anxious to have the matter carried as far as possible and that done as quickly as possible, so as to get some use to the farmers in the handling of this year's crop.

CABINET CHANGES

Rumors of a cabinet re-organization are current at Ottawa. Railway co-ordination and the appointment of a new board which will control the National railways is also talked of. In this connection the name of G. P. Graham, minister of defence, has been mentioned as a possible candidate for president of the new board.

Other important appointments such as senators and judges are also to be made, and as some of these will be filled by present cabinet ministers, some changes in the cabinet is possible in the very near future.

LOST HIS HOLT.

De Valera, who used to be the favorite of a certain class in Ireland in their fight against British rule, has lost his old glamour since the advent of the Free State. His mixture of fanaticism, cunning and duplicity in contrast with the

more manly qualities shown by his opponents, Collins and Griffiths, has convinced the better element of Irish Home Rulers that his allegiance was more of a liability than an asset.

A handful of desperadoes male and female, and a horde of youthful adventurers still rally to this Spanish leader of Britain's last cause, but his grasp on the people has been broken. Those who backed him mightily in the days of old, have seen the error of their ways and are now solidly against him. The spokesmen are coming out boldly in reath- denunciation of his high-handed tactics and advising the faithful to uphold the Free State.

This, together with the fact that Ireland now has its own government, which many previously antagonistic are willing to give a fair trial, augurs well for the future peace and prosperity of Ireland.

A GOOD IMPRESSION

If there were any of those who attended St. Ambrose church last Sunday evening to report on the game, they would have been neglecting their church duties for any of the scores of ex-cesses usually heard, they must have had those excuses completely knocked out of their system by the kindly, straightforward and honest talk given by Canon Hicks at that occasion.

Canon Hicks is a man of wide and varied experience. His travels have brought him in contact with all classes and conditions of people. For this reason he is in a position to deal fairly and authentically with the many problems with which the church and its people are confronted, and because of this experience his words fall with greater weight and significance.

There is no doubt he left a great impression on those who heard him last Sunday evening. Nor is there any doubt that his visit here will result in great good for the community.

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Sport News
SENIOR FOOTBALLERSSeniors Now Leading In League Race
Juniors Tie For League Leadership

DEFEAT CALLIES IN MEDICINE HAT AND GO TO TOP OF HEAT—HAVE HOPES OF RETAINING LEAGUE TROPHY FOR ANOTHER SEASON

Redcliff seniors added another win to their list by defeating the Callies in Medicine Hat last Friday evening by a score of two to one.
Both teams started with nice play, but it was not long before all the chances were filled up. The Callies took the lead, and immediately started the attack. After an unsuccessful attempt to force play was transferred to the other end, where the visitors also made several unsuccessful tries to locate the net. After several minutes of play at centre the Callies again attacked and forced a corner. When Milroy netted for the home team. For the balance of the first period play was very evenly divided, both sides missing several opportunities to score and the playing a fairly strong game. Half time arrived with the Callies leading by a goal to nil.

With the advantage of the eight with the Reds opened the second half with a determined attack. Victims of the possibility of retaining the cup appeared to be in a state of panic, and the forwards gave the Callies defence no rest. Time and time again the Reds were shooting distance and did not hesitate in kicking go, but finding, with the Callies goal was a veritable jack-in-the-box, saving unimpaired shots. These attacks ended in a goal for the Reds, a fine piece of work by the Reds' forwards and in the Callies' goal. The Callies were not without their efforts during the next few minutes to secure the lead and the leather was kept busily travelling from end to end. Getting well away again, some more good work by the Reds' forwards resulted in the ball being nicely placed in the goal mouth, where the visitors had no difficulty in heading in to the net.

The Callies were not done with, however, and gave the Redcliff defence a real test on Friday (concrete) night. In the Red goal, made the best save of the match at this stage. A great shot from the Callies' left brought him full length with the ball, and it looked all but certain that the Callies would win. But the Reds' defence, under the leadership of Milroy, placed the Callies level. He failed to lift the ball over the transverse goal, and Jones was again able to save on the ground, while the defence got the ball out of danger.
Play was now even up to the end of the second period, no more scoring taking place. Redcliff were returned winners by the score of two to one.

The six places the Callies left at the top of the league, but the ultimate winner will be seen. One thing is sure, however, Redcliff have secured their points, while the other teams have yet to get theirs to beat them.

The crucial game takes place on the 17th, when the Vets meet Inland. Should the Vets win they will be the leaders, but—

	P	W	D	L	F	A
Redcliff	5	2	2	0	19	7
Vets	5	2	2	1	8	6
Indians	5	2	2	1	8	6
Callies	5	1	0	4	5	7

	P	W	D	L	F	A
Indians	4	2	2	0	19	7
Vets	4	2	2	0	8	6
Callies	4	1	2	1	8	7
Redcliff	4	1	2	1	8	7

	P	W	D	L	F	A
Redcliff	5	2	2	0	19	7
Vets	5	2	2	1	8	6
Indians	5	2	2	1	8	6
Callies	5	1	2	2	8	7

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Vets	5	2	2	1	8	6
Indians	5	2	2	1	8	6
Callies	5	1	2	2	8	7

The above is the correct standing, and includes games played up to and including July 10.

	P	W	D	L	F	A
Redcliff	5	2	2	0	19	7
Vets	5	2	2	1	8	6
Indians	5	2	2	1	8	6
Callies	5	1	2	2	8	7

At 8 o'clock every morning, thirty-act transcontinental trains of the Canadian Pacific railway are passing across the continent, while at the same time thirty-act dining cars are serving breakfast. These trains include the famous Trans-Canada Express, the journey from Montreal to Vancouver, a distance of 2,384 miles, in the record time of 92 hours.

GENERAL NEWS

It is officially announced that the casualties suffered by the National army in the recent conflict in Dublin were 16 killed and 122 wounded.

With the official nomination on Saturday of about 150 candidates to contest the constituencies, the Dominion provincial election campaign enters upon its final stage. Polling day, Tuesday, July 18.

Several of the forest fires which have been raging on Vancouver Island for the past few days and which have estimated have caused hundreds of thousands of dollars damage to standing timber and other property, were under control.

Architects estimate that it will require four years to rebuild areas of Dublin devastated during the recent fighting, this not including replacement of the Four Courts which was destroyed, suggests a loan of \$100,000,000 for the purpose of reconstruction.

Counting attacks against stock track gambling, the Toronto Globe has been taking Ontario race track operators wagger \$260,000,000 at the end of the year and suggests the opinion that this amount will be exceeded this year despite the 6 percent provincial tax.

Two men are missing, and camp located at the Conos Logging company, comprising headquarters and 14 houses, was totally destroyed Sunday when caught in the on-rush of the forest fire which destroyed Merrillville and its settlement on Vancouver Island.

Major W. T. Blake, the British aviator who is attempting an aeroplane flight around the world, passed Egypt last week.

John T. A. Grevier, leader of the Progressives, is in Winnipeg this week, attending a meeting of the United Grain Growers, of which he is president.

Only two persons in Canada had incomes of more than one million dollars during the fiscal year 1920-21, while 19 corporations paid taxes on incomes of more than one million dollars, according to a statement made in the House of Commons.

The Income Tax Act, which was collected under the Income Tax, was \$92,142,858. There are 19,400 persons paying income tax in the Dominion.

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OTHER REDUCTIONS
IN FREIGHT RATES

In addition to the reductions in freight rates on grain accorded upon last year to the prairie provinces, the federal board, the railway commission has issued a notice providing for a decrease of 7 1/2 per cent on base commodities, to come into effect August 1, according to advice received from Ottawa. This decrease will apply to forest products, building material, cement, brick, lime, plaster, pottery, iron, pig iron and steel iron.

Some shippers to the west coast of Canada are also to receive a 5 per cent reduction on their shipments to about 30 cents a ton on coal shipments from Alberta.

We give the same attention to Job Printing orders, whether large or small.

PRESIDENT WOOD SAYS WHEAT BOARD MEANS MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

WOULD RATHER HAVE SATIS-
FACTORY CO-OPERATIVE POOL,
—PERSONAL OF BOARD MUST
BE CAREFULLY CHOSEN TO
SECURE BEST RESULTS.

"I would rather have a voluntary co-operative wheat pool than a wheat board," said H. W. Wood, president of the U.S.A., in addressing the Calgary board of trade last Friday. Mr. Wood explained that the country is in the primary department as regards co-operative societies here, while a co-operative voluntary wheat pool would be of the high school grade.

He estimated a minimum saving of \$25,000,000 could be effected by the establishment of a compulsory wheat board. But he thought there might easily be a saving of \$125,000,000. The farmers, he said, wanted a wheat board because under the present system, when at its best it was not possible to get full value for the wheat. Mr. Wood illustrated his reasoning by a chart which showed the fluctuations. For example, he stated that in July 80,000,000 bushels of wheat will be harvested and 225,000,000 bushels the average monthly consumption. In August 97,000,000 were harvested last year, 430,000,000 bushels in September and that gave a reserve of a billion bushels. In January the surplus was 1,000,000,000 bushels. The month that the supply was greatest in excess of the demand, the prices were forced to the lowest level. With a wheat board to control these, much of the fluctuation could be averted.

A decline of fifty cents per bushel would mean a loss to Canada of \$125,000,000. Mr. Wood does not hide the theory that fluctuations are caused by speculation, but wholly by marketing conditions. Last year when wheat reached the low mark of \$1.02, the greatest amount of the wheat was sold. He estimated that from 80 to 60 percent was sold at the low figure, explaining that this was owing to the fact on the part of the farmers that it would go lower and because the margins had been wiped out at the elevators so that the farmer was left to understand the farmer's wheat to protect themselves.

The wheat board would have had ample storage made up of the elevators, both terminal and interior. As the farmers' grain bin, the latter being the cheapest storage of all. Even

If we consider the extra cost for storage, Canada and not foreign countries is getting the benefit of this expense. Objection had been made that the increased price of wheat would have been reduced by the increased price of flour. But Mr. Wood contended that flour prices did not follow the downward trend as fast or to the same extent as wheat. If wheat had sold for \$25,000,000 more, he could not see any logical reason why flour would have been any higher than it was. On the other hand, 305,000,000 bushels of wheat were produced in Canada but only 45,000,000 of this was ground into flour. "Should we reduce the price on the whole 305,000,000 bushels of wheat?" he asked, "in order to make a doubtful saving of only 45,000,000?"

We want some system by which we can get value for our wheat. Agriculture is the basic industry of Canada, just as manufacturing is the basic industry of England. But we can never hope to sell wheat at value under the present system.

"I know there is danger from forming a board unless the personnel is right. Boards are often simply hospitals for broken-down politicians. We all know that the railway board under Judge Mahee was a real help to the farmers, but we all know what it has become."

"I do not see any reason why the private provinces, which produce most of the wheat, cannot form a board of their own. The Dominion government has made provision for the creation of provincial boards, but a union board on the trinity basis would be the logical solution of the question."

In question of financing the board, Mr. Wood said that at present, the farmer borrowed from the bank and the grain when it went into the elevator under the board would be as good if not better security than before.

Canada's registration of motor vehicles for 1921 shows an increase of 100,000. The C.P.A.'s well-known figures show that the total revenue from registration was \$7,660,495.

The provincial riding of Redcliff has a new representative in the legislature for the first time since the riding was created. Mr. Charles Stewart is represented by Hon. Charles Stewart.

Embargo on Issue In Next Election

Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen, minister of agriculture, reiterated that with the bulk of the vote against the proposal to raise the embargo on Canadian cattle. This statement was made to a deputation representing a number of Ontario cities in the farmers' organizations, which waited on Sir Arthur to learn, among other things, whether he intended to acknowledge that a pledge not to embargo cattle had been given.

The minister declined to admit that a pledge had been given and this brought from W. P. Neal, chairman of the cattle market committee of the corporation of London, the declaration that they now considered the time for argument was past, and action was the only means whereby the view of the country could be made to prevail. Therefore, with the enormous resources at their disposal, they intended to make the issue a central one at the next election.

Dominion Will Aid Settlement in Alta.

The co-operation of the Dominion government's immigration and colonization service in the irrigation land settlement scheme about to be launched by the Alberta government has been promised. L. C. Charneworth, chairman of the irrigation council, has received from the federal authorities the matter with the federal authorities and secured their definite consent to give such assistance as may be possible in the carrying out of the plan made or in progress.

Under this co-operative agreement the offices of the Dominion department at Great Falls and San Francisco will be at the disposal of the provincial organization as a center from which the colonization work may be carried out in the western states. Literature descriptive of the Alberta lands will be sent out from these offices and prospective settlers will in as many cases as possible be interviewed in person.

The British Columbia government is clearing over two million dollars a year in the liquor business. They must have received their training in Alberta drug stores.

The winning of the three by-elections by the Progressive candidates may be taken as proof that the Farmers' Union is popular in this province. So far there has been three of them. The Farmers' Union rank and file appear to be well satisfied with progress made so far.

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN

Issued by Publicity Commissioner,
Government Buildings, Edmonton

Agricultural Representatives

Following a clear-cut outline by H. Craig, deputy minister of agriculture, the policy of the Provincial Department of Agriculture with respect to the development of a system of agricultural representatives throughout the province, which market plan that the department would fill the Alberta branch of the Canadian society of Technical Agriculture passed a resolution endorsing this policy. At a gathering held Tuesday in the board of trade rooms of the Alberta stock yards, and presided by E. Ward Jones, manager of the Alberta stock yards, and seconded by E. A. Hayes, of the college of agriculture.

The system of agricultural representatives, developed to a considerable extent in other provinces and countries, is practically in the beginning in Alberta, three of these representatives being now in the field. The agricultural representative comes into intimate contact with the farmers of his district and aids them in solving their own peculiar problems. He is supplying the information which is necessary to the government by the collection of statistics, and the ordinary man can farm.

Deputy Minister Craig said that the department had perhaps been criticized in the past for its slow development of this system, but there had been no faulting of the facility of the training. Fresh college graduates on each week and of the importance of agriculture and other such agencies working along administrative and technical lines, and the ordinary man can farm.

A decision to adopt some system of organization of Alberta coal, in order to get the best marketing, was reached at a conference of coal operators of the province with Premier Grenfell and officials of the government, which was held Tuesday. The conference was called by Premier Grenfell to discuss matters of the coal and marketing. The Premier told the operators he was prepared to do anything he could to improve the marketing conditions of Alberta coal, but there were several problems to be solved, and standardization of them. A committee of 12 will be appointed to deal with the question of standardization, and will include one man each from the Drumheller and Leduc fields and three from the other fields of the province. It is expected that in about two weeks' time. Other problems of marketing will be discussed. For some time the government has had a campaign in progress in Hamilton to increase its marketing of Alberta coal, and has met with fuel engineers in charge of the demonstration at Winnipeg, gave the conference one of his illustrated lectures demonstrating the proper methods of fire burning and the results of the pointed out that Alberta must develop along the coal line, namely, agriculture and the coal industry, and attention must be given to the marketing problem.

Tenders are now being called for by the public works department for the erection of two new buildings for a hospital for insane at Ponoka. One of these will be a dormitory, with accommodation for 200 patients, and the other a dining hall to seat 200 persons, the two cost in the neighborhood of \$250,000. Both will be of concrete and tile construction and practically fireproof. It is the intention of the department to put the work through as rapidly as possible, in order to have both buildings covered in by the beginning of next winter.

Another barracks building for the provincial police has been decided upon and will be built during the summer. It is to be for the Blainville road and will be a two-story building, under way for a suitable site. Tenders will be called for it. It is expected in about ten days, the provincial architect will be at work on the plans.

New Hospital Districts
A new municipal hospital district has been created to include municipal districts of 200, 200, 200 and the village of Three Hills. A vote will be taken shortly on the question of adding to the Drumheller district, a portion of municipal district 278, and the village of Carbon. The organization was for the new municipal hospital district at Altona has been completed, and arrangements are to be made for the transfer of the present hospital building and equipment, which is to be presented to the new hospital district as a gift from the Victorian Order of Nurses.

Walter Smitten, the new provincial labor commissioner, has taken up his new duties and has been provided with office in the Terrace building near the main government buildings. Mr. Smitten's first duty will be to make an investigation of labor legislation of the province.

In charges laid under the Liquor Act, Watersholes and Altona. Act recently all men, sentences of six months and three months on separate counts were imposed on each of the two men found guilty of moonshine operations and bootlegging. The two men were given the option of paying a heavy fine, or being sent to the gaol sentences imposed.

stock. Mr. Scott had been particularly fortunate in his personal contacts with the farmers of his district, and had developed this partly through his work with the children, and partly through his work at agricultural fairs, and in other ways. Mr. Craig referred to the fact that the development of irrigation and the farming districts, and quieting instances of what some farmers in the past had been successful in doing, referred to the instance of the farmer at Leduc, who had made a gross income of \$5,000 from a small section of land, had not some dairy cattle and 100 head of hogs, and had made some feed to sell after that. If we can find men like that who have made successes, it is our hope to make them patterns for other men. Mr. Craig also referred to Prof. Murray, who had recently taken over the duties of district representative at Medicine Hat where there was a great field for work for a man with Mr. Murray's qualifications.

He referred to the selection of E. G. Carlyle as supervisor of these agencies, he being a man who had himself made a success in agriculture. This country should not be considered as one which will make great returns from its soil, but it is a country where a good principle can be made on the farm if the principles are considered, and carried out.

During his address Mr. Craig took occasion to refer to the marketing services which are being developed in the department of agriculture. "Something has been done in this way in the matter of the marketing of live and poultry products, and now the department, co-operating with the University of Alberta and the Dominion government, was laying plans to develop the marketing of Alberta seed, being better suited than Alberta for the raising of pure seed. He outlined the plans which were being announced a week ago. In concluding, Mr. Craig said that the department was always welcome contributions from the agricultural community and he appealed for their sympathy and co-operation and assistance.

To Stand or Coal.
A decision to adopt some system of organization of Alberta coal, in order to get the best marketing, was reached at a conference of coal operators of the province with Premier Grenfell and officials of the government, which was held Tuesday. The conference was called by Premier Grenfell to discuss matters of the coal and marketing. The Premier told the operators he was prepared to do anything he could to improve the marketing conditions of Alberta coal, but there were several problems to be solved, and standardization of them. A committee of 12 will be appointed to deal with the question of standardization, and will include one man each from the Drumheller and Leduc fields and three from the other fields of the province. It is expected that in about two weeks' time. Other problems of marketing will be discussed. For some time the government has had a campaign in progress in Hamilton to increase its marketing of Alberta coal, and has met with fuel engineers in charge of the demonstration at Winnipeg, gave the conference one of his illustrated lectures demonstrating the proper methods of fire burning and the results of the pointed out that Alberta must develop along the coal line, namely, agriculture and the coal industry, and attention must be given to the marketing problem.

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The decision of the provincial legislature to again shift the settling of the gas question to the chairmen of the utilities commission, makes it look as though it will be some time yet before the question is ultimately disposed of. It is hoped the delay and the change will work out in the interest of Redcliff.

SOLDIER JONES DEFEATED
George Cook, Australian heavyweight defeated "Soldier Jones" of Canada, on points, in a bout in London, on July 10.

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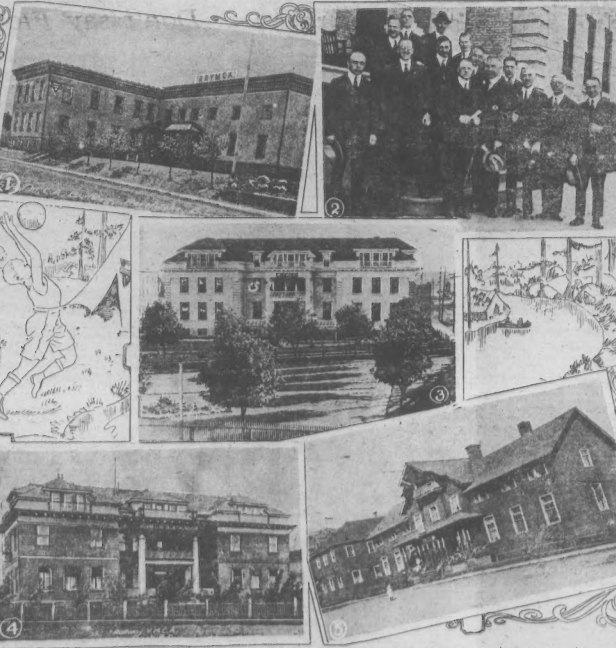
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Opp. Lake of the Woods

RAILROAD "Y's" CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY



(1) Canadian Pacific Y building at Havelock, B.C. (2) A group of recent conference at Banff. (3) The C.P.A.'s well-known building at Kananaskis. (4) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. (5) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. (6) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. (7) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. (8) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. (9) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. (10) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. (11) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. (12) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. (13) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. (14) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. (15) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. (16) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. (17) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. (18) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. (19) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. (20) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. (21) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. (22) The Y.M.C.A. building at Havelock, B.C. 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Western Rye Grass Proving Very Important To Prairie Farmers

The importance of western rye grass to the farmers of Western Canada is comparable to that of timothy in the east, and the fact that this native grass is found in a wild state in a large number of farms makes it a promising species for study by agricultural scientists, says The Agricultural Gazette of Canada. The reports of the Dominion Experimental Farms have of late given it more systematic attention than any other grass and the results that are likely to follow their investigations promise to be of great practical importance. In his report for 1920, Dr. M. O. Maile, until recently the Dominion entomologist, announces the discovery of this grass in normally sterile areas, and, whereas grasses in general are open-pollinated, the fact that wheat is self-fertilized has made possible the production by scientific breeding of improved varieties such as Margus. Now that it has been established that western rye grass is normally self-fertilized, it will be comparatively easy for the hybridist to originate countless new varieties, and, if constant in their characteristics, or, if, on the contrary, they breed true to type, for this work the plant breeder already has at hand in nature a large number of different types of this grass to work with, by combining and recombining the various characters. As a result, new varieties can be produced, which will remain constant from one generation to the next, and from which selections may be made. In the pursuance of this work a number of wild forms have been collected from practically all of the provinces. Plants from these were established, with the result that last year some 150 lots of western rye grass were being grown at Ottawa for the purpose of studying their relative agricultural value. In 1920, several varieties were sent for further test on the prairie farms, while in 1921 five additional varieties were sent out to the same farms.

Between these varieties an astonishing difference in yielding power has been already observed. The fact that, in 1920, one gave only 15 pounds of seed, while another gave 300 pounds of seed, and another gave 500 pounds of seed, will indicate the wide range of productiveness. The results for 1921 are not complete, but the difference in yielding capacity of various varieties was even more striking. It was well within the mark to say that the maximum yields were more than five times as great as the yields of varieties commonly grown. The results of the Dominion chemist to determine the varieties having the highest percentage of nutritive constituents, show a difference in this respect is also very marked. The inference is that by the simple propagation of the high yielding variety and the use of fertilizer to agriculture the increase in production of this valuable plant would correspond, and it is not surprising that one variety which showed up particularly well in 1920 was now in 1921 in a field of great propagation. The field of cross-breeding has not yet been entered upon, but apart from that, the above facts are in themselves of the greatest significance to western farmers.

PAINS IN BACK AND SIDES

Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lindsay, Ontario.—"I used to have bad pains in my back and sides and often was not able to get up. I tried many medicines before I began to take your Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the Toronto Globe and now that I have helped me I recommend it to all my neighbors. I keep it in the house and take it once in a while to make sure I feel all right. I have been a sufferer from this complaint for many years. To do any kind of work or to go to school is impossible if you are suffering from this complaint. It may cause your back to ache or a pain in your side. It may make you nervous and irritable. You may be able to keep up and around, but you do not feel good. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine. It is especially adapted to relieve the cause—menstrual troubles and restores them to normal health. N. C. 1421

Canada's Oldest Industry

Annual Harvest of Wheat from the Fur Trade

There is only one industry which is peculiarly Canada's. It is the fur industry. Just now the skins which the trappers have taken during the winter are finding their way into the centres of the trade at Montreal, Ottawa, Edmonton and Vancouver, and by this time the fur traders are looking to the north to find out how their business stands. For in no industry is there so much uncertainty as in the fur business.

Some indication of the deflation in the market values of furs is graphically illustrated in a report just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on "Fur Production in Canada, 1920-21." The very high prices which prevailed in 1919-20 resulted in a valuation of the fur product of that year of \$23,357,000, whereas last year the total was valued at \$10,151,594. This is an actual decrease in value of nearly 50 per cent, for a number of pelts was only slightly less.

In 1920-21, according to "Natural Resources" for May there were 2,536,407 skins of the wild animals valued at \$6,000,000 in 1919-20. Beaver was the principal pelts marketed in the fur trade, and its value for 1920-21 was \$2,685,472. Muskrat provided 2,018,485 skins valued at \$2,055,275, and came second in point of total value. The value of the muskrat skins was \$2,055,275. The value of the muskrat skins was \$2,055,275. The value of the muskrat skins was \$2,055,275.

From the foregoing it will be seen that an enormous fall in value has occurred in the fur trade. This is due to the fact that the market has been flooded with skins. The value of the muskrat skins was \$2,055,275. The value of the muskrat skins was \$2,055,275. The value of the muskrat skins was \$2,055,275.

Hard to Climb Everest
Thinness of Air Is Greatest Obstacle to Climb

The gallant little band of men who are attempting to reach the summit of Mount Everest, the world's highest peak, will encounter dangers and difficulties of many kinds. One of the greatest is the thinness of the air. At an altitude of 29,000 feet, the air is so thin that it is difficult to breathe. The men will have to wear oxygen masks to help them breathe. The air is so thin that it is difficult to breathe. The men will have to wear oxygen masks to help them breathe.

When one arrives in a Greek city one must not expect people to call on him, but must wait for them to call the first time. And in accordance with the Greek custom the "Egkles" before the name instead of "Mr."

So strange of all is the fact that when a Greek says "Mr." he means "yes." In almost all other languages the word beginning with "no" is the negative. But in Greek the affirmative is "yes," the same word as the English one with exactly the opposite meaning.

Need Help of Men
Woman Seeks Symptom, Not Criticism, from Men, Says Miss Jean Arnold

Addressing the Canadian Club at Vancouver, Miss Jean Arnold said: "Women need the help of you men if they are to become good citizens; you men, and not frequent buyers in the school of life. We want your sympathy and assistance, not your criticism."

Some women, who proceeded, think they are going to remake the world at once, but the men and women who have thought about the matter have seen that this is not to be the case.

"Most of us know we must look to you for help. Not that we think you have made such a great deal of running the country, but you are all six feet to look up to," the speaker concluded amid laughter and applause.

Will Extend Railway
Contracts have been awarded for extending the Lacombe and North-West Railway a distance of twelve miles from the present terminus. The road serves a prosperous and well settled agricultural district and the extension is necessary to afford better transportation facilities.

WESTERN EDITORS

E. Garrett, Editor and Proprietor of The Signal, Watrous, Sask.

Some Queer Cargoes
Outset, on Record Was Two Million Gallons of Water

The oldest cargo recorded, according to a London paper, was probably that carried lately by a British steamer bound for Morocco.

It consisted of some two million gallons of water. To carry that amount of water a distance of fifteen hundred miles would be a feat, but the water was not carried clear when it was loaded. The water was specially purified drinking water for the use of the Spanish troops fighting the rebels in Morocco.

Another cargo sent to Spain consisted of an immense quantity of bank notes. There were several millions of these, most of them of small value. It is estimated that the cargo of bank notes that Spain gave each soldier, and it is due to the fact that notes printed in Spain have been so largely counterfeited.

A master stevedore, working at the Albert Dock, London, recently received a consignment of goods from the head of a bundle of old horse shoes which were being loaded into a ship.

In court the judge asked the reason for sending old horse shoes out of the country. Counsel told him that they were made into spades, a purpose for which they were specially suitable.

Speaking of sport to the east, there is a certain English firm which, in the course of its ordinary business, produces large quantities of water-proof material. This material, when melted up, runs into muds, and is exported in the form of images of various eastern gods.

Richest Man in Ireland
Lord Pirrie Says Luck Is Worth More Than Luck

An ounce of luck is worth a ton of luck. This is the favorite maxim of Lord Pirrie, the richest man in Ireland, who celebrates his seventy-fifth birthday today. Beginning his life as a poor boy, he has now accumulated 4,000 acres and is regarded as the leading shipbuilder in the world.

His father, an Irish emigrant, had returned with the future shipping magnate to Ireland. At the age of 15 the lad entered the employ of the great Belfast shipbuilding firm of Harland & Wolff, and when only seven-and-twenty was made a partner.

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Midget European Kingdoms Preserve Their Independence Through Many Centuries

There are several little independent states in Europe and they are not always as unimportant as they are supposed to be. In their way, they have somehow managed to preserve their independence and to escape absorption by their powerful neighbors, although the long centuries during which the continent of Europe has been swept by a series of successive waves of war and of revolution.

So diminutive are they and so unimportant that it is difficult not to be just a little amused at them. They do so suggest baby states playing at being empires.

Take Monaco, for instance, and its eight square miles of territory, a delightful harbor measuring forty-two miles and a revenue derived entirely from the gaming tables at Monte Carlo. It lives under its own flag, it uses its own coin (only one hundred francs piece, however), which is accepted in all Latin countries, and also its own postage stamps.

The prince was an absolute monarch up to 1911, but in that year he granted a constitution to his subjects and since then has been elected to office by a prime minister and a council of state. His diplomatic representatives are received at the courts of all the European states of Europe.

Then there is Liechtenstein on the borders of Switzerland and Austria, and it is not the least of its charms that it is not a part of any large and powerful state. It has no public debt, no standing army, the inhabitants, who numbered more than ten thousand in 1910, being exempt from all military service.

The principal is hereditary in the male line, and the state is ruled by one family for over a thousand years. Several times in the course of its history it has been under foreign control and indeed joined the German Confederation in 1866, just as Monaco has the same custom (that of the Grimaldi family) and is allied by treaty to Switzerland as regards customs, posts and telegraphs.

The diet of fifteen members is elected by the people, and the state is represented by a proportional representation, so that it is quite up-to-date in spite of the fact that the capital Vaduz has a population of only one thousand.

San Marino, in Central Italy, perched on a precipitous rock, approached by one single road only, claims to be the oldest state in Europe, and though its history is disputed, it certainly has been independent since the early part of the seventeenth century, and it probably met with very little opposition for more than a hundred years previous to that.

A republic of thirty-eight square miles, San Marino is a government of six hundred and sixty members of the grand council of sixty members, and here again there is no public debt. But it has no army, and the present strength of which is thirty-five officers and 350 men. Its traditional treaties exist between San Marino and Great Britain, Belgium, Holland and the United States.

But what is probably the oldest state, certainly the most interesting of all these curious political survivals of medieval feudalism is Andorra, the "Valley of Andorra," to give it the official designation of a little state at the heart of the Pyrenees, situated amid some of the most magnificent mountain scenery in all Europe. It is larger than the others, having an area of 175 square miles and a population of 10,000, and only a few miles from France and Spain.

Trans-Pyrenean railways penetrated there a year or two ago, so that it is no longer an isolated and difficult country after any change in the world. The archives, which are said to go back to Charlemagne's time, are kept in a cupboard in the wall of the primitive little council chamber.

It is a republic, though not a republic, being under the protection both of the French Government and the Spanish Government, paying an annual levy to the former of 10 pounds and to the latter 18 pounds, but it is nevertheless recognized as an independent state, though it has no diplomatic representatives. It has, too, its own national flag. The government is a council of twelve of four persons. The posts and telegraphs are under French control, and the railway, which is a single track, is managed by the French Government.

There are no customs, and it is rumored to be believed as legendary in the chief industry of the inhabitants.

For eleven hundred years the people of these valleys have managed to preserve their independence, and to escape absorption by their powerful neighbors, and in the case of some of them, to escape absorption by their powerful neighbors.

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have quoted their own customs and their own laws. Some of the railways have arrived, one can tell what is going to happen, and they themselves can tell what is going to happen. It is only wonder that these little states should have managed to preserve their independence in any form for so long.

Rural Advancement

Rural Civilization as Effective and Satisfying to Young Life as Urban

Progress of rural life, the other progress, must come from within. The "back to the farm" slogan, so often heard, is more or less a cry from another direction. It is designed as a relief to the over-crowded cities of the cities. It throws out a request for the country to provide sustenance for the city in temporary distress. That is not the way to build up a strong rural life.

The real country life movement, says G. B. Smith, a study of the rural life opportunity, is a campaign for rural progress conducted mainly in the temporary distress. That is not the way to build up a strong rural life.

The rural civilization has the start in the rural life movement. The rural life movement is a campaign for rural progress conducted mainly in the temporary distress. That is not the way to build up a strong rural life.

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ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

McM. and Mrs. Winsted spent last week in Calgary attending the fair.

Several teachers from the school staff here are attending summer school in Edmonton.

R. Deane and C. E. Duffield left last week on a motor trip to Great Falls, Mont.

Mayor Holt accompanied a delegation from Medicine Hat to Edmonton in connection with the gas question. They left on Sunday's train.

W. M. Shell, of Woodstock, Ont., was in town this week on business in connection with some property he owns here.

Mrs. A. J. Nicholson and Mrs. Moran of Calgary, are in town this week visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Lavell.

Members of Jimmy Horne's orchestra are giving a dance in Mac's hall tonight (Thursday). Admission 75c a couple extra ladies 50c. It is very welcome.

A dance will be held in the Bowell school house on Friday, the twenty-first of July. Everybody welcome. Ladies please bring refreshments. Good music assured.

Heavy rains last Sunday and Monday prevented the newspaper from taking in the grasshopper drive at Box Springs which had been arranged for both these days.

July 15th is the last day for the ten per cent. discount on taxes in town. Be sure to take advantage of this discount. A dollar saved is a dollar made these days.

The Young Women's Guild in connection with Gordon Memorial church will hold a lawn social on the church grounds on Wednesday evening, July 19th.

C. E. Okland's bull terrier "Nancy" made an excellent showing at the dog show in Calgary last week. It took first prize in the puppy, novice and open classes, and second in the class for best specimen of breed.

A new club, to be known as the Rose Valley Club, has been organized at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Edson for two weeks. At present they are spending a few days with relatives around Lethbridge, and on their return journey Mr. and Mrs. Edson and family intend going with them to Saskatoon to reside in future.

The following is a cutting from the

Medicine Hat News complimenting Mrs. J. W. Learmonth, of this town, on her fine playing at Mr. Postum's popular music recital, given in the Anderson high school last Monday evening, July 3rd. "The first number of the second part was Caricature Duet by Mrs. Learmonth, with orchestral accompaniment played on a second piano by Mr. Postum. Mrs. Learmonth's brilliance of execution and finished style made this one of the best numbers on the program."

Geo. Simpson, who has been in the Medicine Hat hospital, has sufficiently recovered to return to his home at Box Springs.

As a result of the recent rains the garden stuff throughout the country is making excellent progress.

The regular meeting of the town council was held last Monday evening, but beyond passing the usual accounts very little business was transacted.

Yesterday afternoon the first weekly half holiday was observed in Redcliff. All the stores in town were closed for the occasion.

The Young Women's Guild of Gordon Memorial church are holding a lawn social on the church grounds on Wednesday evening, July 19th. Ice cream, cake and candy will be sold and during the evening there will be a musical programme. An invitation is extended to all to attend.

Nelson Spencer and his family have left Medicine Hat for Vancouver, where they will reside in future.

H. Champ, the baker, is making another cut in the price of bread. It is selling now at 2 1/2 cents for 55c.

Don't miss the first episode of the new serial which starts at the Amuse-U theatre on Friday and Saturday of next week. This serial promises to be the best yet.

A. LaBere, of Box Springs, is in the Medicine Hat hospital for treatment. A. LaBere is an oldtimer of the Box Springs district, and is commonly known as Uncle.

WEDDINGS

In St. Barnabas church, the 6th day of July, 1922, Mr. John Thomas Yarnall and (Mrs.) Emily Mary Smith both of Irvine, Alberta, were united in holy matrimony. The Rev. E. A. Davis, rector of St. Barnabas, officiated.

GOBBIING-AMIES

At the Washington Ave. Paragon on Thursday, July 6th, Francis Beresford Gobbiing and Ruth Mary Amies were united in marriage by Rev. A. D. Richard. Mr. and Mrs. Gobbiing will make their home in Alderson.

HOLSTEIN-ABE

On Monday, July 10th, a wedding was solemnized in the Evangelical church, when Mr. Ernest Holstein, of Irvine, was united in the bonds of holy matrimony to Miss Wilhelmine Abe, the latter having just arrived from the old country. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Gieseler, of said church.

Federal Government
Paid Out \$1,300,000
Relief Last Winter

The liabilities of the federal government in regard to unemployment relief during the last winter are estimated at approximately \$1,300,000. An amount of this amount, as the day as can be appreciated at present, is on account of direct relief and the remainder is the federal share of the excess of public relief works undertaken by the local authorities during the winter. These figures are contained in a statement which has been given out by the minister of labor, James Murrdoch. The department of labor has not received the statement says, all accounts which may be expected from the various municipalities, but the figures now given out are an approximate estimate of the total amount due.

WARNING

WATCH FOR THE RED FLAGS AT THE RIFLE RANGE, AND DON'T PASS OVER WHILE THESE FLAGS ARE FLYING. THAT IS THE SIGN THAT THE RANGE IS IN USE.

THE CHURCHES

GORDON MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. T. S. Paton, B.A., Minister.
Services on Sunday, July 16th.
11 a.m., subject: "Self Examination."
The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed at the morning service. All members are urged to attend.
12:30 p.m., Sunday School.
7:30 p.m., subject: "Sinners and Angels."
A special invitation is extended to all to attend.

ST. AMBROSE CHURCH
Rev. C. F. Orman, rector.
8 a.m., Holy Communion.
11 a.m., Matins, conducted by E. T. Blackshaw.
7:30 p.m., Evening School.
7:30 p.m., Evensong.
11 a.m., Matins at St. Basil's.
3 p.m., Evensong at Alderson.
Friday, 7:30 p.m., Evensong; Choir practice at 8.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH
Mass will be held on the Second and Fourth Sunday of each month at 8:30 a.m.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN
Sunday School at 10:30; preaching at 11:30.
Every one invited.
David Hollinger.

SALVATION ARMY
Services will be held regularly each Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in the vacant store next Empire theatre. Everybody welcome. A good time assured to all.

SERVICE AT RURAL POINTS.
Sunday services will be held at rural points in this district as follows:
Bresslaire at 11 a.m.
Harvey at 8 p.m.
Bowell at 8 p.m.
At all three points the service will be held in the school house.

Miscellaneous Ads.

FOUND-A bunch of keys. Owner may get same at this office by paying for adv.

FOR SALE - Comfortable 8-roomed house, beds, stoves, cooking utensils. All for sale cheap as they must be sold. Apply Mrs. Wain.

During May there entered the Western provinces via ports in the western district 1,020 settlers from the States. 438 farmers, 442 women and children. They brought \$277,000 in money and effects valued at \$26,204.

Complete Change of Program at

AMUSE-U THEATRE

commencing July 14, 15

with the first Episode of "MIRACLES OF THE JUNGLE"

Also a 5 Reel Feature "THE SWAMP" Starring Sessue Hayakawa

Also Harold Lloyd Comedy

USUAL PRICES

ANNUAL SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

Your Opportunity. Don't Miss It!

Men's Felt Hats	MEN'S SUITS CUT DEEP	Men's Dress and sportshirts
\$1.95	75 Suits Just Two Prices \$25 Suits Reduced to - \$16.50 \$40 Suits Reduced to - \$24.50	\$1.50

Why pay more, Best that can be had. Think of it!

Just Half Price!

Boys' Bathing Suits	UNDERWEAR	Boys' Running Shoes
90c	Men's Ballbriggan Comb. and 2-Piece, per suit - \$1.25 Men's B. V. D.'s per suit \$1.00 Boys' Comb. Ballbriggan .95	\$1

Boys' Blouses and work Shirts, each - - - 90c

Ladies' Silk Hose, black and brown, drop stitch

Regular \$1.75 going at - - - \$1.00

Ladies' black and white cotton Hose - - - 25c

MEN'S

Best white Tennis Shoes - \$1.65

Ladies' at \$1.45

Children's Sandals \$1.25 & \$1.35

Shoes All On Sale

Men's Shoes Just Two Prices, Slater Make
Box Calf, Black at \$5.95, Brown at \$6.50
LESS THAN WHOLESALE

CAPS	Ginghams	Men's Rubber Belts
Men's \$3.00 Caps best grade at - \$1.95	English 35c & 40c Ginghams at 29c	75c
PANTS	All Flannelette at	4 Point Braces
Men's Odd Pants 20 per cent. off	18c & 20c	50c

Come Early and Get First Choice

SALE NOW GOING ON

The HICKS TRADING Co.
THIRD STREET REDCLIFF

SOAP

Winsome Soap

The Soap with the winsome odor and creamy lather.

2 for 25c

PURE CASTILE SOAP

Cakes 10c Bars 35c

PALMOLIVE SOAP 10c

GET YOUR TOILET SOAP AT THE

DRUGSTORE

C. T. HALL Druggist

ANOTHER CUT IN BREAD

Now selling at

3 Loaves for - - 25c

Try our RAISIN BREAD

Made with fresh milk. Price 10c per loaf. From your grocer or at the Bakery.

H. CHAMP

FIFTH ST. PHONE 43

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INSURANCE

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Telephone 3854

4,000

WILLOW POSTS

Left over from the old Atlas Lumber Co.'s stock, will be sold in small or large lots at

LESS THAN COST

This is your opportunity to complete your fencing at a very low cost.

Scott's Lumber Yard

REDCLIFF PHONE 11

SEE

Goodine & Nussey

FOR

Team Work of All Kinds

SCAVENGING, FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH FROM JULY 1st

WE ALSO HAVE

EGGS

For sale, any quantity. These are sterile, milk fed, and not more than three days old.

PHONE 20